

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1870.

Amusements To-day. Apollo Hall-Dr. Corry's Diorana of Ireland.

Blooth's Theatre-Rip Van Winkle.

Bryant's Opera House-28d st., between 6th and 715 ave. Grand Opera House—karbe Bleur. Lina Edwin's Theatre—Little Jack Sheppard. Nible's Garden—The Black Crock.
New York Circus—14th st., opp. Academy of Mostos
Olympic Theatro-We Wills Works.
Poultry and Pct An mals—151 and 556 Broadway. San Francisco Minetrels - 555 Broadway.

Tony Pastor's Opera House - Grand Combination.

Truth Crushed to Earth shall Rise Again.

Wallack's-Coqueties.
Wood's Museum-Lydia Thompson Troups. Mating

At last we have got it started. New York has been too long without a statue of Big Six. The politicians are mean and hard to start, but we have brought them to the point of putting up their money.

They have appointed a Board of eight Trustees to receive subscriptions, employ artists, and erect the statue. Of course, they will invite all the leading sculptors in the world to send in their designs, and they will take the one they like best. If there is a fair competition-and no doubt there will be -we bet on Captain ALBERTUS DE GROET. the MICHAEL ANGELO of the United States. He has made VANDERDILT and FRANKLIN. and now let him have a chance at TWEED.

The Trustees are all politicians. This is wrong. Out of regard to Mr. Tweed's reputation for plety, three of them should be clergymen. We are not sure also-this being the age of woman's rights, and Mr. 'Tweed being a ladies' man-but there should be one or two ladies on the Board.

When the Board is completed and the Treasurer has given bonds, we shall be prepared to pay over the funds that have been confided to us for this patriotic purpose.

We think it is going to snow, and you know how it is yourself.

The San Domingo Debate-Will there be a Rupture in the Republican Party?

The debate in the Senate on Gen. GRANT'S San Domingo job shows that his Administration is among the breakers. In the first place, it is very doubtful whether this country desires at present any territory in the West Indies; and if it does, a portion of the distracted island of San Domingo is not the spot it needs; and further, even if it craved a piece of that bankrupt territory, it does not want it to come into our hands in the shape of a huge job, reeking with corruption, out of which foreign adventurers and the Washington lobby, and certain tenants of the parlieus of the White riouse, are going to make a large sum of money.

Failing to get his treaty ratified by the Senate, Gen. GRANT now proposes to send out a commission to obtain information in regard to San Domingo, preliminary to its introduction to the Union by a joint resolution of Congress; as if the people did not know quite enough already to satisfy them that this scheme would, on the score of principle and policy, be a bad bargain, even if it were not a greasy and disreputable job, which Congress ought to scout from its halis.

The debate in the Senate opened with a scathing speech from Mr. SUMNER in opposition to this pet measure of the President. The battle commenced with a preliminary will insure honest rivalry in the future. Mr skirmish, wherein the Massachusetts Sensfor took up and commented upon an article in the Washington Patriot, asserting that overtures for a reconciliation between him and the President had been contemptuously and defiantly repelled by the latter, on the alleged ground that the Senator had spoken disrespectfully of Gen. GRANT in the streets and elsewhere; and that though the President, because of his official position, might decline to call the Senator to account for these insults. Gen. BARCOCK, one of his attachés, and whose fingers are deep in the San Domingo job, was only restrained by his personal relations to the President from inflicting that chastisement upon him which his repeated affronts to his chief richly merited. Senator SUMNER, having disposed of this side issue by the assertion that in this matter he had never passed the bounds of proper criticism upon the public acts of Gen. GRANT, then went to the main question.

The Senator, in his able and exhaustive speech, thoroughly exposed this discreditable measure, and dealt very severely with all the parties to it : BAEZ, the titular Presi dent of that portion of San Domingo in ques tion; FABENS, a fussy intermediary in the negotiations; CAZNEAU, an adventurer, wont for many years to dabble in West India intrigues; BARCOCK, who in San Domingo reported himself as the aide-de-camp of the President, an officer unknown to the law and ULYSSES S. GRANT. He denounced in caustic terms the presence of a naval squadron of this country in the waters of San Domingo for the purpose of overawing the honest expression of its people in regard to their annexation to the United States, and held GRANT and his confederates up to scorn for attempting to strike a bargain, on a matter of great public concern, with a set of mere political jockeys, who for a money consideration were trying to sell that to which they had no title, and which they had no power to deliver.

Mr. SUMNER embraced the occasion to charge Gen. GRANT with attempting in an unseemly manner to influence the opinions of members of Congress in favor of the pur chase of San Domingo, and with endeavoring to prevent the appointment of himself and of Messra. Schurz and Patterson on the Committee of Foreign R.lations, because they would not consent to be the President's supple tools in this plot to annex to this country an unwilling people, under faise pretences, and by fraudulent means and cor-

These severe attacks upon the pet measure of the President brought Senators MORTON, NYE, CONKLING, and others to the support of its exceriated author and patron. The debate raged furiously through Wednesday night, reviving memories of the fierce controversies that shook the Senate Chamber in the year which preceded the ushering in of the rebellion. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the resolution appointing a commission to visit San Domingo passed the Senate, as

all foresaw it would. What its fate will be as he had the spirit of a man, would not compare in the House is yet to be determined; but it will very probably pass in that body also. The influence of Executive patronage is great, especially while the President has two years more of office in which to dispense places to those who serve him. Mr. SUMNER and the opponents of the San Domingo job are right, and will come out right in the end. They may be defeated for the present, but the victory will be a sad one for the conquerors. The slaveholders triumphantly carried the day in Congress for many years, but the result was their own destruction. And so those who are now pushing through this odious job may carry their point; but, as we have often warned them, in doing it they will break down their party and them-

Frauds on the Trotting Course.

The patronage bestowed on trotting during the past year shows that it has fairly asamed the position of a leading American sport; but the enormous prices which good trotters command render an indulgence in this pastime an expensive luxury. The ordinary price paid for a first-class roadster at the present time would have appeared fabulous a few years ago; while the sums that are offered and declined for the few noted flyers that have shown a speed approximating to 2:171 throw the morus multicauis extravagance of our ancestors completely n the shade. Trotting is now the rage and all classes of society, not even excepting the staid divine, are striving with their might and main to secure the quadruped which shall snatch the laurels that Doxter has ac quired. He se talk has become a staple opic; and the names and performances of orses, the merits of drivers, and the opinions of owners are discussed by old and young with interest often carried to enthusiasm.

But it is not merely the high price of fast forses that renders trotting an expensive luxury. The men of America are called shrewd and sharp in business, and the horse has the credit of brightening the wits of those who admire his points in a sporting or speculative way. Yet we see men who are willing to devote time, energy, and large sums of money to the development of speed n the horse, so blind as to permit themselves to be swindled year after year by sharpers, who become bolder in their practices with each succeeding season, until the point has been reached when a fair and square race is so rare an occurrence that it creates surprise, while frauds of the most glaring char acter are so common as to form the rule. The favorite at long odds before the start is pulled to a standstill, or scored nearly to leath, or loses a shoc in the deciding heat, or by some swindle is made to lose the race in order to sell the real patrons of the turf-the men who pay their entrance money and are willing to back their judgment by a few dollars in the pool-box. The records for the past season will furnish proof that seven races out of ten have been awarded to horses that sold for a few dollars only in the betting.

Up to this time only an occasional growl has been heard in regard to the perpetrators of these frauds. The admirers of speed, although aware of this deliberate robbery, submit and hope for better luck next time; out that better luck will not come until the substantial men who patronize, and in reality sustain the trotting turf, band together and orce the various associations which depend upon their countenance for success to enact and enforce such laws and regulations as TALMAN, the superintendent of Fleetwood Park, took a step in the right direction when he recently expelled a driver from the track for dishonest practices. This is good so far as it goes; but the pocket of the owner of the horse used for fraud must be reached before an effective stop can be put to these disgraceful tricks. Therefore rule off the horse as well as the driver. The owner of a high priced animal, whose principal value les in the purses and stakes he can win by his fleetness on the track, will ponder well before lending his fiver to aid a trickster in perpetrating a fraud which, if detected, would effectually wipe out his horse so far as dollars are concerned. The operation of the rule might prove severe in isolated cases, but its rigid enforcement would clear up the cloudy atmosphere which now hange over the trotting track of this country. Moreover, the managers of tracks should themselves be careful not to become interested parties by patronizing the pool-box.

The judges who are placed in the stands are often accused, with what justice we caunot pretend to say, of participating in the fruits of trotting frauds. This uncertainty can be dispelled without difficulty. Let each track or association elect or appoint a judge for the season, and pay him a remunerative salary. There are scores of competent men in every district, against whom no word of reproach could be uttered, whose services ould be readily obtained, and whose deision would be received without murmur or omment. The adoption of the reforms we have suggested would be hailed with delight by all the honest drivers on the track; new HIRAM WOODBUFFS would appear; and the faithful rubber who risks his month's wages on the success of the horse he almost wor ships, would not be compelled to listen through knot-holes and cracks to find out the special arrangement of the ring. Gentlemen who have large investments in trotting stock can control this matter; it re quires only decision and concerted action. If, however, they desire to "bear" high-priced trotters, that object can be effectually at tained by permitting the disgraceful swin dles of the past to go unchecked; for disgust will soon drive every decent man from the turf, and the vampires who will remain alone a their glory can enact the fable of the Kilkenny cats to their hearts' content. But who will then encourage the breeders of

The brutal murder of American citizens in Cuba by the Spanish volunteers has not had the effect of disturbing the equanimity of the Spanish ichthyolite who presides over the State De partment; but a letter from the Haytian Minis ter, complaining of a reference to San Domingo in the President's Message, incited him to violent wrath, which he vented by a severe rebuke to the unhappy representative of that diminutive republic. The brave busband who took refuge from his wife's fury under the bed, and vowed he would never come out and receive the chastisement which she had in reserve for him so long | know how it is themselves.

with Mr. Fish for manly pride and conscious dig nity. Our Secretary would not hesitate to bully the weakest Government in the world, if it should be necessary to do so in order to sustain the

majesty of the American nation.

The retirement of Mr. JOHN BRIGHT from the English Cabinet must materially damage Mr. GLADSTONE'S Administration in the popular re gard. Mr. BRIORY is well known to differ radicalfrom Lord GRANVILLE'S aristocratic and moarchical views in dealing with foreign affairs, as vell as from his recklessness in assuming a warike attitude toward other powers. It is probable that Mr. BRIGHT's withdrawal will become the ignal for a further disintegration of the Cabinet

The Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has been the recipient of many distinguished attenions during his visit to this city. The general impression seems to be that no public man is better qualified than he to control the foreign affairs of the country, which are at present signally mismanaged by Don Hamilton Polonius

Since his arrival in Havana, Captain Genperal VALMASEDA has considerably astonished and confused the volunteers of that city by his description of the actual state of the insurrection. The Eastern Department, he says, is completely pacified; and yet the very paper which brings us n account of his triumphant entry into Havana entains an official account of the sacking of Mayari by the patriots. Mayari, which is disant about forty miles from Santiago de Cuba, was garrisoned by Spanish regulars; the loss confessed is nine killed and seventy wounded Moreover, the patriots are pressing the city of Santiago de Cuba so closely that no train o. con oy can leave it without being attacked. But VALMASEDA says this department is pacified. He orthor informs, the volunteers that the insurrecion is very far from being crushed in Camaguey and admits that there are very many places in that district to which the Spaniards have never attempted to penetrate; and then he cruelly mentions the places by name. He tells the colunteers that he means to take them there, and that the regulars are not to be relied on, be use they desert in mass. And yet, strangely enough, the very mail which brings us the details of this frank statement of facts from the mouth of the invincible Count, furnishes us also with he information that he had removed from the fortresses which protect Havana their respective garrisons of regulars, whom he has sent to the field, and whom he has replaced in the Morro Castle, Cabaña, Number Four, and others by his trusty volunteers. This fact might be construed nto an admission on VALMASEDA's part that on the question of going to the field, those celebrated home guards, the Havana volunteers, are no more amenable to his wishes than they have ever been to those of his predecessors.

Mr. JOSEPH SHAKESPEARE HOWARD-he ooks more like SBAKESPEARE than any other nan-is writing a Christmas story to be called a Dream in the Marble Palace. The principal figure in this story will be, as we understand, that mean and grasping oppressor of the defenceless, A. T. STEWART. No writer can do better justice to such a thome than SHAKESPEARE HOWARD.

It is not known that Gen. PLEASONTON has ever made President GRANT a present, and therefore his appointment to the impertant office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue has excited some surprise. But there were substantial reasons for the exertion of a powerful influence in procuring im the position, although he might have been maware of its existence. It is known that Gen. PLEASONTON is strongly in favor of increasing the ax on whiskey to one dollar per gallon; and there is an extensive clique of whiskey speculaors who have been striving to the utmost of their ability to effect such a change. Owing to the present glut of the whiskey market, the wealthier dealers have vast quantities of the article on hand, and the passage of a law which would increase the value of their stock fifty cents on the gallon would result in giving the holders immense fortunes. Hence it is for their interest to have a friend at headquarters; and it is a matter of notoriety that the big operators in whiskey are lavish in the use of money to accomplish their ends. Some of Gen. GRANT's most special advisers are not above the suspicion of being susceptible to the influence of pecuniary consideraions, and thus an unexpected nomination may be plausibly accounted for without detriment to the reputation of the gentleman who has been appointed to the office.

One week ago yesterday a building in West Thirty-fifth street, which was notoriously unsafe, fell, burying ten or a dozen human beings n its ruins, of whom four were taken out dead. oroner KEENAN impanelled a jury to hold an juest on these dead bodies. The jury looked t the bodies and then adjourned to meet on the following day. The next day they met again and heard some testimony as to the identity of the bodies, and then adjourned again

until yesterday. Yesterday the inquest was resumed, and some very important testimony taken, tending to show that the bodies were deprived of life by the falling of the afore said unsafe building. Wearied with this effort, the inquest was again adjourned until next week. In the mean time, the announcement has been made that the owner of the building, the builders, carpenters, mortar mixers, hod carriers, day aborers, and all employed upon the structure, have been subprenaed to testify as to the character of the building and its material. In view of the promptness of this appouncement and the accommodating disposition of the Coroner. will be strange indeed, and quite unexpected, f the Inspector of Buildings for that district and he owners of the structure that was the cause of the calamity are not jointly enabled to scal up the mouths of all who might otherwise tell dam aging tales. By the end of another week, too, the public interest in the disaster will have ma terially subsided, and a whitewashing verdict of 'no one to blame" will be less apt to raise a copular clamor against all concerned. Such hings are managed with consummate adroitness

Count VALMASEDA has commenced his reign in Havana as was to be expected. He was sworn into office on the 13th inst., at 2 P. M. Before nightfall very many Cubans, some of them of prominence, but all wealthy, found themselves nside the walls of a prison, for alleged complicity with the insurrection. This is but the comencement of the end; and for any reenactment in Havana of the bloody massacres of the Louvre | parel and the Villanueva Theatre, which inaugurated the revolution in Havana, the Christian world in general, and this nation in particular, will have o thank the pusillanimity of our Executive.

Let everybody go to-night to the Soldiers' Orphans' Fair, on Broadway and Thirty-fifth treet. Those who want to buy presents will ind there a great assortment; and those who simply wish for diversion will have plenty of that. There are tableaux vicants, pictures, music, and throngs of people. To see the fair itself is worth the trouble and expense. Go, all of you.

The Nebraska City Times is a journal worthy of respect and confidence. It appreciates Tue Sun, declaring that it is " most readable, free, independent, and fearless in politics." This is true, and all scusible people

OUR STATUE OF BOSS TWEED

THE READERS OF THE SUN GOING TO WORK IN DEAD EARNEST.

organization of the Tweed Testimonial
Association of the City of New York—A
Bronze Statue Wor's \$25,000 to be

Erceted. A meeting of the pious readers of Tas Sun which shines for all, price two cents, was held last evening in one of the rooms of the Oriental Club, East Broadway. There were present Judge Edward J. Shandley and his brother Michael J., Col. Alex ander Stewart, Joseph Lyons, Charles H. Hatt. Sec etary of Americus Club, Joseph H. Tooker, Gen Wm. Miles, President of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, Alderman Michael Healy, Counter Patrick H. Keean, and the Hon. Timothy J. Campbell.

Michael J. Shandley stated that he agreed with that wonderful newspaper, THE SUN. rprise of making a substantial acknowledgment the indebtedness of the Democracy of the me ropolis to the Hon. William M. Tweed, their great nd indomitable leader, had lately been so much poken of by that magnificent organ of public senti ment, that it occurred to him that an organized movenent with that object in view should originate in that

WHERE MR. TWEED SO LONG DWELT, and from whence as a public man be had sprung. He had therefore called together the few gentlemen present, knowing from their regard for the Senator. and their oft expressed friendship for him as a man and politician, that they would enter upon the scheme with such enthusiasm that the small begin scheme with such enthresasm that the small beginning of to-night would end in developing so substantial an expression of regard that any man, however grand he station, would be proud of it. Col. Alexander H. Stewart endorsed the remarks of Mr. Michael J. Stanniley, and suggested that the meeting resolve itself into an organization, permanent until the accomplisation of the purpose, to be known as the "Tweed Testimonial Association of the city of New York," with the following officers:

President-Judge Edward J. Shandley, Vice-Presidents-The Hon. Timotay J, Campbell, Coroner Patrick II. Keenan. oroner Patrick H. Keeman. Secretary Joseph. I. Torker. Treasurer-Gen. Wm. Mics. Trusteez-Michael J. Shandley, Charles H. Hall, Jo-

sepa Lyons.

The names of Alderman Eugene Durnin, Col. A.

H. Stewart, Bernerd Smyth, President of the Board
of Education, John H. Wilhams, President of the
Board of Excise Commissioners, and Henry Smith,
of the Board of Police Commissioners, were added
to the proposed list of trustees. On assuming the
duties of President, Judge Shandley stated blat he
entered upon the good work with heart and soul.
Mr. Tweed was his friend, and

and the proposition which his brother had the honor of making would be seconded with rare enthusiasm by appreciative citizens in every part of the city which the Senator had so long, so faithfully, and so ably served in various capacities.

Mr. Tooker on taking ris position said he knew it was one that eventually would be of considerable labor, for so soon as the lact of the organization was known to the eventually would be of considerable labor, for so soon as the lact of the organization was known to the eventuality would be of considerable labor, for so soon as the lact of the spaciation would immediately assume vast proportions. He, however, cheerfully accepted the charge of his share of the work, and paid a tribute to what he deemed the grandest trait in the character of the man they intended to Lonor—his charity. A man of great weelth, Mr. Tweed had given princely sums to the poor of New York, and in many ways endeared ninself to the lowly. Mr. Tweed stood on the highest primacle as a citizen of a place which Mavor Hall had well called the "city of charities." Before taking his seat he would ask Mr. Michael J. Shandley, the originator of the scheme, to state in what form he proposed to make the testimonial.

Mr. Shandley—Perhaps that matter had better be left to the judgment of the Trustees. However, I have no hesitation in saving that to me, and I think to all of Mr. Tweed's friends,

A STATUE BY A FIRST-CLASS ARTIST, d crected on Tweed Piaza, at the junction of ast Broadway, New Canai and Rutgers streets, ould seem the best way in which to bonor our

After directing the Secretary to issue invitations to such gentlemen as the Board of Trustees may determine on to attend the next meeting, the As-sociation adjourned.

FROM A SINCERE ADMIRER To the Edutor of The Sun.

Sin: I see pretty near every one is anxious raise a statue to the Hon. Wm. M. Tweed. I think I can afford to give my mite and go without my Christmas cigar. As I am in the habit of taking one glass and a cigar on that day. I will go without the this year and contribute that amount to the erection of a statue for Mr. Tweed, as he is a poor man an can't afferd one for himself. Yours truly, NEW YORK, Dec. 29. J. R. GREEN.

PAT MALOT CONTRIBUTES, BUT ATTACKS THE BOSS. Sin: Enclosed find ten cents, my contribution toward building a statue for Bill Tweed, on Tweed Plaza. Bill Tweed and myself belonged to ! iberty Chapter, Order of United Americans, some 22 years that time a chair maker. I would suggest that when the statue is built that there be inscribed on it all the pociations and offices that Bill has held, from chair maker up to Grand Mogul of this city. It will be a fine thing for the rising generation to contemplate. There should also be inscribed on it the amount of money be has made out of the city within ten years last past; also the number of lots that he owns near and around Central Park. This will be a fine thing for the poor taxpayers to skudy. I would also suggest that statues of Peter Brains Sweeny and the Hon. Dick Connelly be put up at the concer of Broadway and Seventeenth street, unit fourth avenuel and seventeenth street, unit of square, with suitable inscriptions. I am also willing to subscribe ten cents toward creeting said statues. I have just come down to the city from Ram Island and Mysist river, where I have been for the last three months dishing and celling. Eels are mighty scarce in Mysist river just now. Fairbrothers of Mystic Bridge said they were all caught up last summer by the Tammany politicians who went up there in swarms on reading my letters in The Sun. Yours.

PATRICK MALOY, Casmpion Ed-Bobber.

ANOTHER BUNDRED-BOLLAR MAN. the statue is built that there be inscribed on it all

ANOTHER BUNDRED-BOLLAR MAN.

to the Editor of The Sun. Sin: I hope to see the example of Superintendent C. W. Roscoe imitated by all true friends of Sen-ator Tweed. There is a good deal of talk about the justery and corruption of the Tammany Ring. There is one jub in which the people are intensely nterested-very rapid transit. I speak that which i know when I state that if two or three members of the so-called Ring, who make a pretence in public of avoring this desire of the people, but who secret stab or chlorotorm, saything which looks like su loceding, see as disinterested as cood natured, co-groups, curted Senator Tweed, the quick travel ruerons, carried Senator I weed, in a distanced state road would at this moment be in an estimated state of progress. In instation of Mr. Roscoe, I will cheering give \$160 toward the Tweed statue, to which amount the compiltee in charge may draw What percentulity.

me at any time. Vecy respectfully, 260 Broadway, Dec. 22. JOSEPH DIXON. WASHINGTON MARKET. A Spectacle Nowhere Else to be Seen-Pre

paring the Christmas Tables-The Mur-Everybody expects an extra nice dinner or

Christmas day. Then the fat of the land is brought n, and all the delicacies of the cuisine are exposed for sale to tempt the epiceresn tastes of metropoli tan banqueters. Throughout the week preceding creasing sitractiveness, ustil the culmination or Christmas eve, when nothing that is worth eating is omitted in the grand collection. Butchers save as their choicest cattle for this season, and farmers reserve their fattest mutton. The poultry yards of New England are stripped

of their noisy broots. Venison, pheasants, grouse hare, ducks, beautiful little pigs, the most diminutive birds, great sea turiles and ugly lot sters, fish, flesh, and fowl, are all and here exposed for the Christina feast. The stalls are garly decorated with eve greens, and the meats and poultry, dressed a extra care and taste, are ornamented with da bine or ribbon, many-hard resettes, and bouque choice flowers. Even the butter and choose sta choice flowers. Even the butter and cheese states present a more beautiful super-me now than ever. The ontile stands abound with toys and nickneeks: while Corretmas presents odated to all ages can be found displayed throughout the great merket place. But the display of edibles and lighter wares is scarcely more attractive them the throughout the yisits the market. It is an immense throng reset that yisits the market. It is an immense throng containing coming, constantly going, from morning until night, manys changing, yet never diminishing. It is a pressing throng, moving slowly and with difficulty, but presentant the variety of the chaineleon with the same invisible mysterious, nower of shifting its outward appearance. It is an eager throng, intent on seeing and securing the best, and yet inneeded by its own density. It is a representative throng of the great metropolis, made up of the rich and the poor, hairs and female, old and young, naive burn and foreign black and white, with the idolatrous Chinge thereally intersurersed. It is a

TWO DOGS WITH FOUR LEGS.

Mr. Jenkins's Twin Canine Bipeds-The Foreigners on the Other Side of the North River Astonished-The Wenderful Dogs

to be Trained. There is a general impression that the only wo-lerged dog in the United States belongs to the Hon. M. V. B. Squires, of Pou Quoque, Long Island. That remarkable animal was immortalized in THE SUN several weeks ago, and was reported to be the only one of its kind; but now Mr. J. H. Jenkins, the preprietor of the oyster saloon at 268 Bowers turns out to be still more fortunate than the Hon

Mr. Jenkins has two dogs, twins, male and female and six months old, which were born minus their fore lees. The one is a black and tan terrier, and the other is a pure tan. They walk about on their

the other is a pure tan. They walk about on their hind legs with a creat deal more dignity than ordinary dogs do, but they cannot hold out as long; as a general thing they prefer to keep snug quarters in a box filled with straw.

These illustrious creatures were born in Marion, N. J., in the month of July, 1870. Their mother was sound of limb, and is really pretty; she had given birth to young before which were perfect in point of physical structure. When her present offspring were brought into the world, the curiosity of the people living in the neighborhood was roused to a high pitch.

were brought into the world, the curiosity of the people living in the neighborhood was roused to a high pitch.

Crowds called at Mr. Jenkins's house to examine the marvellous pups for themselves. Frequently when Mr. Jenkins rose in the morning he found a small multitude collected at his door, and had to accede to their demand for an inspection of these canine bipeds before taking breakfast. He might have made a fortune by exhibiting them, but prefers to keep them for the present in his saloon, where he intends training them to perform various remarkable tricks.

intends training them to perform various remarkable tricks.

On the first day of the present month the royal pups were stolen from Mr. Jenkins's house in Marion, and Mr. Jenkins advertised for their recovery. To thieves had expected to secure a reward, but, a mg in that, and knowing that the animals were too well marked by Providence to escape detection, they roturned them on the seventh day after their abstractor, that is, they locked them up in an official value, and dropped the value in Mr. Riceman's yard in Thompson street, between Houston and Spring. Detectives were at that time on the truck of the thieves, and a knowledge of this fact may have caused the inhuman wretches to return their boaty. Mr. Jenkins sized tears of delight at the recovery of his pets.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Theatre. A new play was brought out last evening at ac Futh Avenue Theatre, entitled "Saratoca." It s from the pen of Mr. Bronson C. Howard, a journalist of this city. The scene is laid during to first act at the Central Park, and during the remain-

der or the play at Sarstoga.

The merit or demerit of this production depends somewhat on the point of view from which it is judged. It is called a comedy, and if judged of from the standpoint of the best comedy writing, it would be considered sketchy, untrue to life, lacking unity of purpose and design and continuity of plot; in fact, wanting in all the attributes and dignity of comedy. But if it was the idea of the author to string togethe certain droll situations in such a way as to amus-

certain droll situations in such a way as to amuse, to present a series of farcical pictures, in a word, to construct a rather boisterous charade in five acts, then he has succeeded.

It is not in any true sense a comedy, but a prolonged farce. Comedy writing pre-upposes a certain seriousness, and at least an attempt at careful delineation of character. In this there is none. Such people as are presented in this they never existed. Human beligs never acted or telicons of Mr. Howard's oen. Nor are such situations probable or even possible in real life—indeed, in anything except extravaganza.

Howard's pen. Nor are such situations probable or even possible in real life—indeed, in anything except extravaganza.

Mr. Howard has been taken captive by the burlesque shrirt of the day. His characters wander about without a purpose, except to raise a laugh. Their entrances are unexpected, and their exits ill, contrived. The plot is a very filmsy and puerile one and moves slogrishly along, waiting for the actors to make their points and purs.

It may, on the other hand, be said that the dialogue is occasionally sprightly by reason of the broad vein of humor and exaggeration that runs through it that, judged from the largeful point of view, many of the situations are ludicrous; and that Mr. Daly and his assistants have set the play with elaborate taste. The dresses are begget and charming; the scenery recals pleasant recollections of Saratoga, and is very lovely; the grouping in one or two of the scenes is picturesque in the highest degree; and the best abent of the theatre, both among the lastics and goutlemen, is enlisted in the performance. nd gentlemen, is enlisted in the performance. Hough, therefore, the piece may not win Mr. How-rlany very high standing as a dramatic author, it till furnishes a pleasast, lively, laughable evening a

Grand Opera House-A New French Singer-Mlie. Aimee's Debut. Mlie. Aimée made her first appearance Wednes

lay eveningfin "Barbe Bleue" at the Grand Opera ise. The reports that preceded this lady had n exceedingly favorable, and her presence confirmed them. Such singers are not to be measured by the same standard that is applied to those who take part in grand opera. If they sang as well as those artists, they would soon be transfered to that stage. It was not to be expected, therefore, that Mile, Aimée would sing like an artist upon the best Italian stage. Her voice is of medium power and of much sweetness. Her execution is quite sufficient for all the requirements of Offenbach music; her acting droll without extravigance, and humorous without indelicacy. Her by play is exceedingly significant and suggestive. Mhe Aimée has a handsome and prepossessing person. There is art in her acting, which is more than can be said for many of her profecessors. It is a rehef to find an actices who is content to make her mark by report to legitimate means. We regard Mile. Aimée as a decided gain to the Opera Bouffe stage.

Miss Glyn's Reading.

This lady attracted a large audience to Stein way Hall last evening, being advertised to read "Antony and Cleonatra." She is of a handsome and commanding presence, and indylike and dignifeel bearing. Her reading, however, was a disap pointment. She failed to individualize the characers of the play. Her feminine characters were to masculine, the masculine characters too feminine. There was a notable monotony of tone and of gesture, and a lack of facial expression. The reading hacked imagination and color, and was characterized rather by force than by refinement.

The Harmonic Society.

It is well for us that we inherit the Anglo-Saxon adition that Christmas joys are not complete and Christmas festival not thoroughly celebrated with out a performance of Handel's " Messiah." The work is the full and glorious musical expression of the holy week. The Harmonic Society, in pursu-ance of their time-honored custom, give a performance of their time-nonorectance of it on Monday evening. The announcement of these who take part in it appears in another

Miss Terry's Concert

Miss Terry's concert, given on Tuesday even-ing at Steinway Hall, was a pleasant occasion for the friends of that young lady, for it gave her the opportunity of showing that she possesses a voice of nuch power and sweetness, and one that will was ant the expense and labor of the European training that is to be given to it. Miss Terry has much to learn concerning the art of vocalization, but the foundation of a good voice is tiere, and that is half the hattle. Added to this, she possesses the attribute of personal beauty, which is certainly one that serves a vocalist well in her public career, for it is one that the public never overlooks.

Remarkable Story of a Diamoud Breastpin. From the Concinnati Gazette.

A few days since an aged woman, who lives in the vieinity of Fifth and Diamond streets, in hunting over a box of nick-wacks, which accumulate in every nonsehold, chanced to find an old and dirthegrimed breattein, which, almost a score of years ago, her father had given to her. It had some stones in it, which she thought of no particular value. Sac carried it to a jeweller for repairs. After seruinizing it, he asked her if she knew its value. "Well," she replied, "there may be about \$\$\$ worth of gold her repairs. ing it, he asked her if she knew its value. "Well," she replied, "there may be about \$5 worth of gold in it;" whereuron he offered her \$800 cash down for it. This staggered her. Sie then learned that the stones, of which there were ten, were each two-carat diamonds, of the very finest description: five of them having a peculiar blush that that gives them a great value. Upon taking the pin mice a large Chestout street establishment, she was effered \$2000 cash for it and another offer value \$2000 cash for the another offer value \$2000 cash for the another offer value \$2000 cash for the second second

Mr. Greeley in favor of the One-Term Principle. From the Tribune, Dec. 21.

There are grave though not insuperable objections to the rediction of a President while in office an weemand doubt that public opinion will altimately settle into a conviction that the one-term principle is, as a general rule, well grounded.

Sunden & Bradbury, 312 and 314 Bowery, are offer ng, during the holidays, the greatest inducements in fress goods, silks, shawls, cloaks, hosiery, undergur-nents, gloves, &c., &c. Also fancy goods in great variety. A large portion of these goods have been bought during the depression in the wholesale trade, and are being retailergat a rmall advance, and at much less than cost of importation. They are well worthy the attention of every purchaser of holiday goods. - Adv.

Pathers and mothers, and all persons making heli-day presents, will do well to read and actupon the spa-gestion contained in the advertisement of the Muthal Benefit rayings Bank in another column—Adr.

THE ARMY OF PENSIONERS.

New York State's 28,000 Drawing Annual-ly Six Millions of Dollars-S,000 in the CMY-A Widow Drawing \$1.083 in a For over a week past the pension offices broughout the country have been paying the quarterly interest of the nation's debt to its dead and maimed soldiers. In New York State alone this interest amounts annually to nearly six mi lions of dollars, which is distributed among about 28,000 persons. Under the new law the payments are made chiefly through the mails. The moncy is sent direct to the pensioners, the agent deducting the attorney's fees prescribed by law, ranging from

the attorney's fees prescribed by law, ranging from \$10 to \$25, according to the amount of the claim, and paying the same to the attorney. Under this plan the pensioners are shielded from the awinding claim agents, who, under the old system, in many insunces retained half the amount of the pensions.

The largest agency in New York, which is in Canandaigua, is in charge of L. M. Drury. This agency pays pensions to all classes of pensioners—invalids, widows, and dependent naronts. There are 16,396 names on its roils, and the annual payments amount to \$1,800,000. The next largest agency is at Albany, in charge of Col. S. H. H. Parsons. He has about 6,000 names of all classes on his roils, and pays annually \$1,200,000. Another agency is in Brooklys, which, in addition to paying all classes of army pensioners, also pays all the navy pensioners in the State. Maj. G. W. Haines has charge of the office. He pays annually \$500,000 to about 3,500 persons.

onice.

In this city there are two agencies. The one in the Custom House building, of which Gen. Wm. Hudson Lawrence has charge, pays only to widows orphans, and dependent parents. There are 5,00% names on the rolls, of which 2,703 are widows, 1,838 dependent mothers, and the rest minor calibree as the control of the co ependent mothers, and the rest minor calibrea and ependent fathers. About \$1,000,000 is paid out at his office. Yesterday Theresa Volkhart, widow of Vicholas Volkhart, of Company K, Forty fifth New York Volunteers, received a check for \$1.089,87, the mount of back pension from Oct. 24, 1891. Soon afterward a check was drawn in favor of the minor children of Robert D. McCarty, of Company F, Sixth Yow York Cavairy, being back pension from Aug. 5, 1893.

New York Cavalry, being back personal to 1883.

Gen. Lawrence's office was througed yesterday, as indeed it has been for the past week, by the widows of our dead soldiers. Some looked old and careworn, and still hopelessly clung to their widow's weeds. Others were in the prime of life, with the faintest trace of the bloom of youth on their check and the sparkle of a slumbering passion in the

valid soldiers, and there are three thousand names on the reils. The nature of their injuries tells the story of the farriul sacrifice of war. There are six hundred who have lost either an arm or a leg, three who have lost both legs, three both arms, and ten a leg and an arm cach. Col. Van Buren buys annuly about \$550.000. Among his pensi ners was Lieut.-Col. Bishop of the Eighteenth United States colored troops, who had lost his right eye. He received recently \$1.960 back pension. Yesterday papers were made out in favor of Peter Guirand, of Company C. Eighteenth Connecticit Volunteers, who had lost his right arm. His back pension arounted to \$510.13, being \$15 per month from June 6, 1805.

THE FUNRRAL OF GEORGE HOLLAND

Thespian Galaxy in the Church of the Transfiguration-The Burial of the Vet-

erau of Comedy at Cypress Hills.
The veteran comedian George Holland was uried yesterday afternoon from the Church of the Transfiguration on Twenty-ninth street. An hour or two previous to the funeral, a number of old aud attached friends of the Holland family called at the ate residence, 509 Third avenue, to accompany the remains to the church. Joe Jefferson, Mr. Augustin Daly, and Mayor Hall were among the first to arrive. reaved family and the intimate personal friends of mr. Holland, proceeded to the church.

The body, enclosed in a handsome black walnut czskel, was placed just inside the main entrance, and the hid having been removed the multitude passed around the coffs and viewed the body.

The eddice was more than half filled by members of the theatrical profession, among whom were fits Nilsson, Lester Wallack, Jee Jefferson, J. K. Huckest, Augustin Daly, J. W. Wallack, Lydian Thompson, John Gibert, Barney Williams, Charles-Fisher, Mr. Sloman, the fragous English comic singer of years gone by: James Studdard and Mrs Studdard, George Ctark, George L. Fox, Joseph Polk, Magonigie, business manager of Booth's; Joe Penthand, George Browne, Chark Fonter, Thomas Barry, Mr. Lanigan, N. B. Clark, Morris Pike, Mr. Eddridge, W. Schomberg, Charles Kemble Mrson, James Maeder, J. Cline, D. Anderson, Edhors, Dan Bryant, Nelse Saymour, Billy Birch, Mr. Davidge, Edwin Wright, Mr. Waller, B. T. Ringgold, C. Fenno, Mrs. E. Wright, E. T. Stetson, George France, and others.

The Rev, Dr. Houghton read the burial service, after which the coffin was closed and borne by six pall-bearers to the hearse, the congregation following. The remains were interred in the lot owned by the Dramatic Fund Association in Cypress Hills. casket, was placed just inside the main entrance,

A RHINEBECK ELOPEMENT.

The Dushing M. D. from Edinburgh who has a Wife in Scotland, a Wife in Lond n. and a Wife in New York.

About six mouths ago there arrived in the villare of Rhinebeck a young Scotchman, apparentir 24 or 25 years of age. He was potished in his manner, highly talented, and gave out that he was a graduate of Edinburgh College. He also sported the title of M. D. He hired an office, made extraordinary pretensions, and speedily won the affections of druggists, tuilors, shoemakers, and others, and in a short space of time secured a large and lucrative practice He gave his name as John Reed. He became as

quanted with a prepossessing young half, an organist in one of the charches. After a while the parents forbade the Doctor their house.

But the young lady was head over ears in love with the Doctor, and resolved not to be guided by perental nathority. She left the family nameion and found an asylum in the house of an intimate triend at Schallzville, where she and the bogus M. D. often met. One afternoon not long ago he visited the Schullzville asylum, and taking the lady with him drove to a neighboring elergyman, it is thought in the town of Miban. There they were secretly married, and at once proceeded to Washington Hollow, where they staved two durs as man and wife.

Theree they returned to Rhinebeck, where the fellow left his bride at the door of her parents, while heproceeded to New York city, as he said, for the purpose of purchasing furniture. Sc. He did not to New York, and he hasn't been seen since. He not only deserted the girl he has so villationally hetrayed, but he also left impaid bills amounting to \$1.290. It is further ascertained that he has a wife and two children in Scotland, a wife in London, and one in New York.

E. Church for the Presidency.

To the Editor of The Sun.
Sin: In your leader yesterday, you conclude that the Democracy are in want of a standard-bearer for 1879. Inasmuch as it is settled that the name of John T. Hofman will not be presented in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, I suggest the name of Chief Justice Sanford E. Church for the pince. He is a sintesman of enlarged views, an eminent jurist, a practical final-cier, and eminently qualified in every respect to make a model Crief Magistrate for our country. During the laterabellion he largely contributed his means and talents in the raising of troops, and strongly urged a vigorous prosecution of the war. He has shown humself to be the strongest man in the Democratic party of this State by the large majorities he received as Comptroller, Lieutenant Governor, and Chief Justice; and I verify believe, if he is adopted by the hosts of the Democracy as their stindard-bearer for 1872, he will lead them on to victory. tion with the Democratic nomination for the Presi-

Badges for the Board of Education. The Hon. Lawrence D. Kiernan, Clerk of the Soard of Education, has prepared a fine design for on elaborate gold badge for the Commissioners of an elaborate gold badge for the Commissioners of Education. It will be submitted at the next regular Board meeting. The badge is to be of solid gold, and will weigh about twenty penn weights. It is estimated that each one vill cost about \$100. Every Commissioner will have to pay for his badge. The badge is to be oval, with the seal of the Board next by engraved in the centre. On the aides lancel leaves will be seen, while the whole is to be topped with a spread eagle, underneath which is engraved the word Commissioner. Only twelve badges will be made.

Duties on Goods in Bonded Warehouses. Secretary Boulwell, in reply to a letter from Charles R Carawell in reference to the decision of the Department requiring the exaction of 10 perfect a didtional dary on good's which shall nave remained in bonded warehouses after the expiration of one year from the date of importation, says that he has no doubt of the correctness of his decision. The Secretary concludes:

be made.

Secretary concludes:

In the case you present, of goods remaining in warehouse on January i, on which the duties have been each with 10 per cent, additional for having remained in bond beyond one year from the date of hunoritation, the duties to be refunded are the officence between the recular duties paid and those accruing under the bey ariff, and also the difference between the recular duties paid and to per cent, of the duties under the newlact, and not the entire 10 per cent, as you seem to suppose.

Grant Congratulated.

Vice-President Confar was at the White House yesterday morning, on his way home from the Senate, before the President had rises, to inform the latter that the San Domingo resolution had passed. During the day many Senators and Representatives called and congranulated the President upon the success of his resolution.

THE REUTER FAMILY'S JAR.

AMATEUR DETECTIVES WORKING IN NASSAU STREET.

Elizabeth and Eliza Genter's Exploit in a Jewelry Store-Renter's Divorce-A Tradesman who does not know the Name of his own Business Partner. During yesterday forenoon two men and two

omen entered Antoine Troil's store at 63 Nassag The men pulled out revolvers and approach. ed Mr. Troll, exhibiting a paper, and asserting that hey were empowered to search the premises. Troil stance would be useless and involve him in peril, While Troll was thus kept in terror, the women advanced to the safe, which was open, and took therefrom about \$1.100 worth of gold chains, all the account books of the business, and many of the business papers. They then departed, the men preventing Troil from moving by covering him with their revolvers. As soon as the women had escaped e men put up their revolvers, and walked out in a ooi, business like manner.

Troll, thus released, hastened to the Beckman

reet police station, and Officer Ryan was detailed, I'roli told him that he recognized in the women who ad robbed him Enzabeth and Eliza Reuter,

THE WIFE AND DAUGHTER OF P. REUTER, who was formerly the owner of the store, when he (Troll) was an employee. This fact ascertained, the officer went to Forsyth street and found the women, he books and papers, and about \$400 worth of the gold chains. The worren were taken to the Tombs, before Justice Dowling, who ordered a complaint to be taken against the women for grand larceny, for stealing the \$400 worth of gold chains. But while the clerk was making out the affiliavit Troll said he had lost \$1,160 worth of goods. This led the maristrate to make some further inquiries. While Troll was speaking Eliza Reuter asked Justice Dowling to listen to a lew words. At this the officer cudeavored to interpose and prevent her from speaking. Justice Dowling promptly rebulsed the officer, and fold bim that it was the maristrate's duty to investigate both sides of the question, at the same time directing the young woman to tell her story.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

Eliza Renter then said that both her mother and besself were innocent of any intent to steal, and that they had taken only want was their own. In May last, her father, P. Renter, was the owner of the store, having invested in it \$15,000 of his wife's money. Since then he had run away, leaving them without any means of support, and her mother had been compelled to go before Justice Scott and orefer a charge of abandonment. Although she had obtained an order tor his arrest, they had never seen him since. Yesterday two men called upon them and said they were detectives. They also told her mother and herself that her father was about to see for a divorce from his wive, and that if the suit was successful, she would be unable to get back any portion of the money belongin; to her; but if she acted at once, she could go down to the store, which was still his, take what property she chose, and keep it as the wile of the owner. The aiso informed her mother that if she did not secure the books of account, she would be

CHEATED OUT OF EVERYTHING,

CHEATED OUT OF EVERYTHING, but if she acted at once, they would go wish her and protect her while sue was temoving the property. Acting under this advice, which they both thought legal, they visited the store and removed the property. The men atterward canned the remaindans of the chains not found in her and her mother's possession, worth \$700, as their reward for assigning her mother in retaing back her own property. The magistrate said that the women had been made the victims of two designing sharpers, who had evidently learned her story, and that Mrs. itouter had evidently been wronged both by her nususaid and the pretended detectives. He told the officer that he must find the men, and produce them in court to-day. He asked Troil whether he knew where Renties was, and Troil replied that he thought le was in Newark. To a close inquiry, Troil answered that Renter was in Newark, Justice Dowling then asked how Troil come in possession of Renter's business; and Troil replied that

to one Durance, to whom he (Proll) paid \$390 for a saure in the business, and that Durance and he were now in partnersoip. Were asked the first name of Durance, Troll said he did not know it. Justice Dowling thought it strange that a mass should be ignorant of the name of his partner in business. The two women were released on their own recognizances until to-day.

CHAUNCEY JOHNSON AGAIN.

The State Prison Convict who was Over-

powered in the Office of the Fifth Avenue Horel-In Quest again.

The man who was caught stealing from the office safe in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Weanesday evening calls himself Charles Jackson, but in 1856 ne won notoriety by seizing, in the Bank of the State of New York, a package containing \$42,000, and escaping therewith. After a short time he was suscected by the police, dogged, and taken, and a part of the money was found concealed in the house where he lived with his mother n Bleecher street. He was tuen known as Channee, Johnson. On sonviction he was sent to State Prison for three years

sturned to New York, and looked for a job. ook a room in a house in Church street, near Duno street, and by digging through a wall entered a care store in the latter street. He took his time, and did the job so it oroughly that he took possession of a large quantity of silk goods, placed them on a wacon, and was driving off with his body when Officer Hanlon cautured him and secures the goods. This enterprise cost him five years in State Prison.

Prison.

When he bade adieu to Sing Sing the second time,
When he bade adieu to Sing Sing the second time, When he bade saired to Sing Sing the second time, Johnson undertook a stroke of business in Phila-deip is, which sept him to the Cuerry Hill prison for four years. He was pardoned after servise three years. Justice Cox committed him for trial.

A GREAT CIRCUS COMING.

Six Ship Loads of Ring Trained Asimals Howes' great London Circus, an establishment

f colossal proportions, is on its way to this counummer, starting from this city in the spring. This company was organized in England (where it has been extremely success'ul) by Mr. S. B. Howe, the American millionaire circus manager, who shipped ears ago, and who has passed the greater part of he intervening time in the management of the intervening time in the management of large exhibitions in Europe. The material of the froupe,
including horses, ponies, trained animals, wagons,
coariots, and other paraphernalia, will no
sent over in six vessels, three of which are
now on the ocean, and nearly due at this
port. The remaining shipments will be made
between now and the 1st-of February. There will
be many new and striking features introduced in
the ner ormanous of the L adon Circus, while the
outside display will probably be more gorgeous that
anything of the kind nitherio seen here. The troune
will include a great force of male and feanale ridges
and gyamasts, courrising some of the most famous will include a great force of made and femile riders and gymnasts, comprising some of the most famous performers of Europe, and every one of them will be new to American audiences. The charlots and all the appointments have been manufactured in London expressly for the Messrs. Howe, and are said to be more costly and magnideent than have ever been seen in America. This circus has numerous original specialties that will be entirely novel to American audiences, and its outfit and transportation across the Atlantic will entail an investment of capital without precedent in the show business.

Sin: As the holidays are so near, I would like to eay a few words about monthly payments to workingmen. They are the greatest drawback a with light and happy hearts on Christmas morning. now many others will have to be denied this enjoyhow many others will have to be denied this enjoyment because it will not be pay day till the ith or other house it will not be pay day till the ith or other house. But that is not the worst. When the first of the month comes, the landlord wants his rent; but it is not pay day until the 4th, and he won't wait; and there comes the pawn office as the last resort. We both work very hard, but it is impossible to save one ceedt. My husband is an emp oyee on the New Jersey Ruilroad, so you can see he works bard. He is an American, but not very string. We are one family out of indicase with their little ones, look forward to the holidays with theavy hearts.

The Mississippi River Horror.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Nine cabin and thirty.

lock passengers were lost on the steamer Nick Wall at Grand Lake. Capt. Poe released his wife a hole through the dock directly over her. Shore-ceived a gash on the head, and was brought out insensible, but was restored. The body of Co. E. W. Taylor, of the firm of Taylor & Graham, of deflection, lexis, was recovered, and puriet at M ryland Landing.

The Zoological Gurdens.

Tothe Editor of The Nun.

Sir: As the World of this morning intimates that the Park Department has no invention of placing the Zoological Garden upon the meadow, as publicated by us, we place before you a copy of the resolution of the Executive Committee.

Eespectfully yours. FRED LAW OLINSTED, CALVERT VAUX.

No. 119 BROADWAY. NEW YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

Recolect. That this Committee select and describes for the site of the Zoological fractions the inculor of free in me that are noted for the site of the Zoological fractions the inculor of free up or reservoir, and direct the windself in-hier to forthwith precare and submit plans for necessiry and subsole building and structures therefor. Reported to and approved by the Board, Nov. 26.